

THE EVENING BULLETIN.

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SYRUP OF FIGS



ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
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PRESERVE YOUR EYES!



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My office is at Miss Nancy Wilson's, corner of Third and Sutton streets, Mayville, Ky. Call at my office or drop me a card and I will call at your home and will test your eyes with the finest instruments free of charge, and will sell you glasses or have them ground for you at a very reasonable price.

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Practices in the Courts for Marion and adjoining counties. Prompt attention paid to collections.

C. W. WARDLE,
DENTIST,

ZWEIGART'S BLOCK.

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Next to Bank of Mayville.

Gives given in the painless extraction of teeth.

STILL IN THE RING.

I am still in the ring and it is to your interest to keep me there. I once more announce that I am better prepared than ever to Clean and Repair Furniture, Upholstering and Chair-Seating in a speciality. Satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. CHAS. F. FIST, Fourth Street, opposite High School, Mayville, Ky.

and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. H. M. WOOLLEY, M.D., Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 1/2 Whitehall St.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

Review of the Fifty-First Session.

A VAST AMOUNT OF WORK DONE.

Three Great Measures Considered That Attracted the Attention of the Entire Country—The Tariff Act of 1890, the Federal Election Bill and the Silver Bill—Other Events Which Mark the Fifty-First Congress as a Very Important One.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—Extraordinary conditions governing the composition of the Fifty-first congress, drew to its legislation the attention of the whole country. The Republican party had, on the day the congress convened, once more obtained control of the executive and legislative branches of the Federal government, but so small was the majority in the house of representatives, that it was obvious the success of party measures would be greatly imperiled, unless radical methods were adopted. Realizing this, the Republican managers in the house, made every preparation to place their party in that body on a stronger footing, and hardly had the congress convened when it became evident that a vigorous and unprecedented policy was to be pursued.

The long struggle of the Democrats in the house to prevent the unseating of one of their number, and the seating of a Republican contestant in his place while the house was proceeding under "general parliamentary law," and the more bitter opposition to the adoption of a new code making radical changes in the rules which had heretofore governed procedure in the lower body, had the effect of keeping on the alert the interest in legislative proceedings, which, prior to these occurrences had been deemed, by many, prosy and uninteresting.

Three Great Measures Considered. The congress just ended will take a prominent place in the history of legislation. These are the tariff act of 1890, the Federal elections bill and the silver bill. By the tariff act important changes in the customs laws were brought about, and the first practical opportunity of testing the theories of the advocates of commercial reciprocity were made certain.

Reciprocity Agreement. The reciprocity matter was brought to the attention of congress by Secretary Blaine. It did not find enthusiastic advocacy in the house, but Senator Aldrich, who had previously espoused its doctrine, succeeded, with the assistance of several of his colleagues, in persuading the senate to attach a clause to the tariff bill providing for a commercial trade agreement by which the United States could secure the free admission to this country from the Latin-American nations of sugar and other products. A modified form of the reciprocity amendment was inserted in the bill while it was in conference, and a practical opportunity of testing its benefits has been afforded by the recent agreement with Brazil.

Silver Legislation. On July 14, 1890, after a protracted struggle between the advocates of free silver and the conservatives on the silver question, a bill was enacted providing for the issue of coin certificates based on gold or silver bullion, with a proviso that the secretary of the treasury should purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver bullion each month. This bill was the result of a compromise, in conference, between the two houses, the senate having passed a free coinage bill.

Early in the second session of the congress agitation on the silver question was resumed. A bill introduced by Senator Sherman, providing for certain changes in the National banking system was amended in the finance committee and reported back to the senate in the shape of a general financial measure. A long debate resulted in the adoption of a free coinage amendment to the bill and late one night, when the senate had contemplated and finally passed on the measure Senator Vest, after expressing his dissatisfaction with the bill, offered as a substitute the free coinage bill, pure and simple, that had been passed by the senate during the first session of the congress. The substitute was adopted. It was sent to the house, and after hearing many delegations, the house committee on coinage, weights and measures, ten days previous to the end of congress, agreed to report it adversely. It was never called up in the house.

The Federal Election Bill. The vacillating career of the Federal elections bill, giving the control of the elections of members of the house of representatives to the government, was watched with intense interest throughout the country and particularly in the south. After a limited, but bitter debate, the house passed the measure in the first session. It was called up in the senate, but the seemingly endless debate caused by the opposition of the Democrats, brought about the caucus agreement by which the elections bill was laid aside, and the tariff bill taken up with the understanding that the elections bill should be pushed to a final vote during the second session. But the discussion of the measure was never completed. It was taken up according to the agreement, in the second session, and laid aside for the financial bill, previously referred to, by a yeas and nays vote, most of the Republican free silver men and several other Republicans voting with the Democrats.

Again it was taken up, but the Republican managers, realizing that they could not pass it under the existing code of procedure, brought in a rule to close debate. A very determined battle ensued, and the opponents of the elections bill (including a number of Repab-

licans) succeeded in side-tracking the rule for the apportionment bill. This killed the measure. An agreement by which the Republicans were to give up the election bill if the Democrats would not oppose other legislation, was arranged, and the senate devoted the remainder of the session to pushing through measures of importance.

Pension Legislation. In pursuance of its promise in the campaign of 1888, that more liberal pension legislation would be enacted, the Republican party's representatives in congress secured the passage of a disability pension act giving disabled soldiers \$12 a month.

Latter Opposition. President Harrison's opposition to the measure, which he made the subject of a message to congress.

The retirement of Mr. Blair from the senate probably marks the end of legislative proceedings on his famous educational bill. Previous to the Fifty-first congress the bill had twice passed the senate, but in the first session of the congress just ended, it was defeated in that body.

World's Fair Site. International interest was aroused during the first session of congress by the contention between the cities of New York, Chicago, St. Louis and Washington to secure the world's Columbian exposition, and after an exciting struggle a National commission was appointed and Chicago was selected as the site.

Important Laws of the First Session. The first, or long session is notable for the number of other important measures that became laws. Wyoming and Idaho were admitted to statehood, making the number of states forty-four. A general land grant forfeiture bill, providing for the forfeiture to the government of all unclaimed lands granted to aid in the construction of railroads opposite portions of roads uncompleted at the time of the passage of the law, opened new lands to settlement. The prohibition of American meat from certain foreign markets brought about the passage of the law to provide for the inspection of meats intended for export.

The bills to prohibit the exportation of adulterated articles of food and drink, and to enable the president to prevent the importation of impure or adulterated articles of food and drink are worthy of special mention, while among the less important but generally interesting laws enacted were the following: Providing for an additional assistant secretary of the navy and assistant secretary of war, providing for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax; extending the criminal jurisdiction of the Federal courts to the great lakes; increasing to \$72 a month the pension of those permanently disabled; authorizing the construction of a railroad terminal bridge over the North river at New York; directing the superintendent of the census to collect statistics of farms and mortgaged indebtedness; for the promulgation by the president of regulations to prevent the spread of contagious diseases from one state to another; granting certificates of discharge to those who enlisted under assumed names in the war of the rebellion; to prevent the importation from one state into another goods prohibited by the latter state, except in original packages; to prevent collisions at sea; to apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the endowment and support of agricultural colleges; to discontinue the coinage of three dollar and one dollar gold pieces and of three cent nickel pieces; transferring the weather bureau from the signal corps to the agricultural department; providing for naval armament experiments with nickel and ore matter, and authorizing the postmaster general to test the free delivery system in small towns.

Struggle Against Time. The attempts to enact silver legislation and the Federal elections bill resulted in much waste of time and an extra session would not have been avoided if these matters had not been disposed of as they were. During the last days of the congress a struggle against time ensued to pass all the appropriation bills in order to prevent the possibility of the Fifty-second congress being immediately convened to make proper provision for carrying on the necessary work of the government. Every appropriation bill passed, however, and an extra session was thus avoided.

Immigration Laws. Frequent complaints concerning the inefficiency of our Federal immigration laws brought about the enactment in the second session of a measure aimed to correct the alleged abuses. This bill was prepared by a joint committee of the senate and the house after a thorough investigation. It makes the contract labor law more binding in some particulars and less obnoxious in others, and extends and strengthens the laws concerning the exclusion from the United States of the improper persons from foreign countries.

Relief for the Supreme Court. The enactment of a measure to extend the jurisdiction of Federal courts will undoubtedly relieve the overcrowded docket of the United States supreme court. The act provides for additional circuit judges who will call, in conjunction with justices of the Federal supreme court, an intermediary appellate circuit court, in certain cases between the lower courts and the highest judicial tribunal in the country.

The Direct Tax Bill. Another measure of importance that became a law in the second session was the direct tax bill which provides for refunding the amounts levied in certain states under the direct war tax of 1864. The bill became famous in the Fifty-

first congress through the long and weary deadlock in the house of representatives caused by the efforts to pass it. It was disposed of quietly and without any great show of resistance in the congress just ended.

International Copyright. For years American authors had been clamoring at the doors of congress for the enactment of a law to give them protection by means of an international copyright on their writings. A bill having such an intention was rejected by the house, but later another measure of a similar character was reported to that body and passed. It was amended in many particulars by the senate, and afterwards it was agreed to in conference just at the end of the session.

The Apportionment Bill. Political prophets were somewhat surprised by the nature of the bill apportioning the representation in the several states according to their population, under the Federal census of 1890. Notwithstanding predictions to the contrary, the bill reported from the house census committee simply increased the representation of the states in congress from 332 to 335, making no decrease in the number of members from any state, and, although provisions to increase the representation of particular states were passed, the bill became a law without amendment.

Shipping Measures. The depressed condition of the agriculturalists of the country resulted in the enactment of a number of measures intended to give them relief through the government. Chief among these were the sub-treasury bill, authorizing the redemption of sub-treasuries for the receipt of cereals and the issue of government notes thereon; the Stanford bill to provide for government loans on real estate at 2 per cent, and the Conger land bill to tax all compounds of land. The sub-treasury bill was never reported from committee; the land loan bill was reported adversely, and the Conger land bill, which had passed the house, was not taken up by the senate. The Paddock pure food bill providing for the branding of all food compounds and adulterations also failed to become a law.

Shipping Measures. The passage of a bill granting subsidies to United States mail vessels, built in America and owned and officered by American citizens, was the result of efforts to enact a general subsidy shipping measure. A bill authorizing the refusal of clearance papers to vessels on which cattle for export had not proper accommodations, etc., was also enacted.

Features of the Second Session. One of the features of the second session was the defeat of the bill providing for the adjustment of accounts of laborers and mechanics who worked overtime under the eight-hour law. Another notable bill—that providing for a uniform system of bankruptcy—passed the house, but failed to receive consideration in the senate, although it was included by the Republican senators in their program of business. The Niagara canal bill and a bill amending the interstate commerce law in regard to common carriers also failed for want of time sufficient for their consideration.

Other Important Measures Enacted. Among other measures enacted by the congress were those providing for the settlement of the Indian depredations claims by the court of claims; creating a court for the judicial investigation and settlement of private land claims; providing that the reciprocity clause of the tariff act of 1890 shall not be construed as affecting the treaty between the United States and the Hawaiian islands; repealing the timber-culture law; providing for the inspection of live cattle, hogs and the carcasses and products thereof which are subjects of interstate commerce; providing for the payment of judgments of the court of claims for army supplies under the Bowman act; authorizing the payment of drawback or rebate on tobacco and snuff in certain cases; allowing the president to fill for thirty days vacancies caused by the death or resignation of the head of a department, and for a tunnel under New York bay.

Bills That Failed to Become Laws. Among the bills of a general character that failed to become laws were the following: To create a court of appeals; for the relief of female nurses in the late war for the settlement of the church and school property war claims; the service pension bill; for a government ship canal around Niagara falls; providing for a railway to connect North and South America; imposing a discriminating duty on a imported from countries discriminating against the United States; to cede the arid lands to the states and territories in which they are situated and to provide for irrigation and the protection of forest and pasture lands; to encourage postal savings banks to encourage small savings; for the recoinage of the subsidiary silver coins of the United States; to enforce the eight-hour law on government premises; the Canadian reciprocity measure; for a commission to adjust questions affecting the interests of Mexico and the United States for constitutional amendments in regard to woman suffrage and prohibition; to prohibit aliens from acquiring title to lands in the United States.

History of Bills—Number Introduced. In the Fifty-first congress 11,033 bills were introduced in the house and 5,129 in the senate. In the Fifty-fifth congress 12,654 bills were introduced in the house and 4,000 in the senate. In the Fifty-first congress 297 joint resolutions, (or twenty-eight more than the number introduced in the Fifty-fifth) were introduced in the house. In the senate 169 joint resolutions (twenty-four more than in the Fifty-fifth) were introduced.

Votes. In the Fifty-fifth congress President Cleveland vetoed 161 bills and joint resolutions, while in the Fifty-first President Harrison vetoed only eleven. Among these were the following: Act for the erection of a public building at Bar Harbor, Me.; to authorize Oklahoma City to issue bonds to provide a right of

way for the Choctaw Coal and Railroad company through Oklahoma City; act to establish a record and pension bureau in the war department and to create the present head a colonel in the army; act for the relief of the administratrix of the estate of George W. Lawrence.

Over Two Thousand New Laws. The bills that became laws during the congress just ended numbered 2,186. In the Fifty-fifth congress 1,824 were enacted. The number of bills, etc., introduced in the Fifty-first exceeded by 30 per cent, the number introduced in the Fifty-fifth congress.

Laws Without the President's Signature.

The following measures became laws throughout the congress without the president's signature: Act for the relief of the sureties of George W. Hook; act giving the court old claims jurisdiction of claims on account of property of the Chesapeake female college; act for the relief of J. Hollis McCall; act authorizing the president to restore Tendere Teneyck to the army and place him on the retired list; act for the relief of A. S. McGreevy, administrator of J. H. Hatt, deceased; act to provide American registers for the steamers Montanach and Minard; on private bills which had passed congress failed to become laws because of the failure to receive the president's signature.

Election Cases.

Contests for seats held by Democrats in the house were made by eighteen Republicans. The elections committee decided seven of these, eleven in favor of Republicans and six in favor of Democrats. The house sent eight Republicans in place of sitting Democrats, and declared the seat of one Democrat vacant. The house adopted the report of the committee in every case presented.

Mortality.

Three senators and twelve representatives died in office during the Fifty-first congress. This is the largest mortality in point of numbers in any congress. In the Forty-fourth congress, however, the percentage of deaths was larger, the membership being smaller.

Appropriations.

The regular and miscellaneous appropriations made by the Fifty-fifth congress amounted to \$17,965,539, while the appropriations of the congress just ended aggregated between \$300,000,000 and \$1,000,000,000.

GONE DOWN WITH A RAFT.

Six Men Drowned in the Cumberland River Near Princeton, Ky.

PRINCETON, Ky., March 5.—News has just reached here of a terrible casualty on the Cumberland river, a short distance from this place, during the prevalence of a wind storm a day or two ago. Curtis Boyd, a merchant of Canton, started a raft in charge of six men for Paducah, and when only a day out, they were overtaken by a terrible gale. They managed to get the raft into the bank and tie it. The high wave broke it loose from its moorings, and it drifted into mid-stream.

The steamer Keaton passed the scene and the water was running over the raft. The men gave signals of distress, but the boat failing to go to the wreck, passed by without making an effort to rescue them. This was the last seen or heard of them. It is supposed that the raft drifted down the river and struck a drift pile and went under with the men. The names of the party are not known, but they were from Trigg county.

JEALOUSY'S VICTIM.

Discarded Lovers Suspected of Their Rival's Murder.

LIMA, O., March 5.—The authorities are investigating another mysterious murder which was committed at St. Marys last Saturday, when the body of an oil-well driller named Hedricks was found in a derick with a crushed skull and a piece of piping lying across his body. The supposition was that he had been killed by tubing as he was drawing it from the well.

Since then, however, a wrench, the head of which fits into the wound in Hedricks' head, has been found near the derick. It was covered with clotted blood, and was undoubtedly the weapon used to kill Hedricks. He had only been married a few days, the woman he married being sought after by several lovers, and when she married Hedricks the disappointed suitors threatened Hedricks' life. They are suspected of the crime, and as one of them has disappeared the murder theory is strengthened.

BOILER EXPLOSION.

Three Men Injured and a Building Wrecked at Albany, N. Y.

ALBANY, March 5.—A boiler exploded in the dye house of James McCombe, on South Pearl street, shortly after noon Wednesday, wrecking the building and seriously injuring James McCombe, Jr., George McCombe and Samuel McCombe. The latter was badly burned before he could be extricated from the wreck.

Besides the injured persons there were two other men, David and James McCombe, in the building. All were on the second floor above the boiler. The boiler was blown 30 feet away and crashed through a shed in which two children were playing. Neither was hurt.

Epidemic of Trichinosis.

IDA GROVE, Iowa, March 5.—Trichinosis cases near this city, the result of eating bologna sausage, are becoming more serious. One more death has occurred and four new cases are reported. There are now seventeen persons whose recovery is doubtful.

Boston, March 5.—Policeman Samuel A. Spooner expects, in the course of a year, to come into possession of property on Gray's Inn road, London, England, valued at from \$2,500,000 to \$10,000,000. Spooner has returned from London where he received assurance that he would obtain the property in question, it being his by the law of primogeniture.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.
THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

Reform is a thing of the past.

It will be a long while before the Republicans get their hands in the public treasury again.

With a bitter feud between the Galling and Chandler factions in New Hampshire, there are troublous times in store for the Republicans of that State.

The suggestion of the Bulletin that the city raise the grade of Second and Bridge streets at the creek and provide a thoroughfare that will not be rendered impassible by nearly every flood in the Ohio is approved by every one talked to on the subject. As stated before, either this should be done, or a viaduct should be built from near the K. C. depot to connect with Forest avenue.

One has to keep a close watch if he would be thoroughly posted on the doings of the Constitutional convention. The delegates adopt some section in Committee of the Whole, and then reverse their action when the matter comes up for consideration in the convention proper.

The clause making Deputy Sheriffs ineligible to the office of Sheriff at the term succeeding their service as Deputy was stricken out in the convention proper. If it had been left in it would have made hundreds of votes against the new Constitution when the matter comes before the people for ratification.

The convention proper has also reversed the action of the Committee of the Whole on the section in reference to the eligibility of ministers of the Gospel to the office of Senator and Representative. Under the new Constitution preachers will be eligible to the position of Governor, Representative or any other office.

MENTION has been made recently of the Mountain Lake Land Company at Charleston, W. Va. The Gazette of that city says: "The company elected the following officers: A. E. Humphreys, the original man in the enterprise, President; Robert Ballard, of Cincinnati, First Vice President; H. C. London, of Georgetown, O., Second Vice President; Hon. J. D. Baues, of Charleston, Secretary, and Mr. Frank Woodman, Treasurer. The following Board of Directors was also elected: Governor A. B. Fleming, Hon. W. H. Means, (wholesale boots and shoes) Maysville, Ky.; Hon. J. W. Marshall, attorney, etc., New Castle, Va.; Frank Cox and others." The company owns 103,000 acres of land which, the paper referred to says, contains the most inexhaustible bodies of valuable iron ores, manganese, oxides, and the surface is covered with valuable timber. It is within this beautiful territory that are found the medicinal life-giving waters for which Virginia is so noted and upon the summit of one of the highest mountains is seen the romantic lake from which the entire tract takes its name."

The Goloid Dollar

The goloid dollar, which a writer in the Baltimore Sun recently advocated, was a favorite idea with the late Alexander H. Stephens, who, during his service in the House after the war, introduced a bill to add it to our coinage. A goloid dollar, composed of an alloy of gold, silver and copper, made in certain proportions and by certain methods which are secret, but which would contain about equal values of gold and silver and make a coin about the size and weight of a half dollar, would be a very pretty, convenient and valuable coin, as would the silver coin with a gold plug in it, which others have advocated as a substitute for the present heavy dollar. — Louisville Commercial.

Go See "Uncle Hiram" To-night

The drawing characteristics of an excellent hand were apparent in the large attendance at the opera house. The play, now called "Uncle Hiram," is just about the same as when presented here under another name. But whether as "Eli Wheatfield" or "Uncle Hiram," Mr. Woodhull has a special creation in the character, and it is a good one, too. It is true to nature. There is no such thing as describing how irresistibly clever and funny is the character. The old farmer is as sharp and shrewd as they make, but in encountering city ways and holding his own against the crooks and gamblers of the metropolis, he gets into some very tight places, and has some intensely ludicrous experiences. It is a capital piece of acting all through. The villain was nicely portrayed by W. C. Talhott and it would be difficult to improve on J. J. Sheridan's impersonation of the Senator. Frank B. Rhodes, the drum-major, is decidedly clever and was recalled several times. — Oil City (Pa.) Blizzard.

Landgraf & Son.

Removed to 38 West Second street, next door to Paulson Bro.'s stable. If

THE RIGHT MOVE.

The Kentucky Tobacco Growers' Association Changes Its Plan of Operations.

Farmers' Warehouses To Be Started at Maysville, Lexington and Elsewhere.

The initial sale by the Kentucky Growers' Association at Louisville some weeks ago was not the success that the Directors had expected. The failure was due largely to the fact that the warehousemen of that city enforced their iron-clad rules and prevented the buyers from attending the sale. But the growers' association and the Manufacturers' Association have forced the warehousemen to change these rules, and the buyers are now allowed to purchase from any warehouse the growers may start.

The latest developments in the business are detailed in the Courier-Journal. That paper says:

"The farmers seem determined to cut a big figure in the warehouse trade, not only in Louisville, but all over the State. The Executive Committee of the Tobacco Growers' Association met March 3, and it was learned that the recent change in the constitution of that organization was a provision for starting farmers' warehouses in every part of the State. This is the reason the old subscriptions of stock for the growers' association were not good. The new clause in the constitution explicitly mentions Maysville, Lexington and Paducah as locations for farmers' warehouses, and ends by stating: 'At any other desirable point in the State.' At the last meeting of the Board of Directors, it was found expedient to make the change. It seems that there was a general misunderstanding when the farmers throughout the State subscribed money for the new company. An impression prevailed that the total amount subscribed was to be portioned out among several cities, to be used for warehouse purposes. When the fact became known that the special purpose of the money was for the Louisville house, there was some dissatisfaction. And thus it came that the Board of Directors, who desire harmony above all things, altered the constitution. Under the new constitution a warehouse can be started in any town in the State, when \$25,000 is subscribed for that purpose. At Maysville steps have already been taken for starting a growers' warehouse in that town.

"A great deal of tobacco is grown around Maysville. Lexington has long been anxious for a tobacco warehouse, and it is probable that this favorable opportunity will be taken advantage of. Lexington is surrounded by rich burley districts, and there would be no lack of tobacco. A successful warehouse in Lexington would hurt trade in Louisville, it is thought, considerably. In fact, any warehouse in operation in the State outside of Louisville would, in the judgment of tobacco men, work more or less harm to the city trade.

It is understood that any farmers' warehouses, which may be started in the State, will be independent of each other in everything except name."

From the same paper it is learned the Directors had no trouble in securing the \$25,000 needed to establish the warehouse at Louisville. Several farmers subscribed \$1,000 each, and more than the sum required was raised. They are now getting things in shape for their next sale at that point, but the date is yet to be fixed. The Courier-Journal says the members of the Executive Committee are all confident of success. They will hold another meeting to-morrow.

Mr. W. H. Robb, Mason County's member of the Executive Committee, and Mr. Will Luttrell, one of the Vice Presidents of the association, reside at Helena, and it could not be learned this morning whether any further steps have yet been taken by the association to start the warehouse here.

Summer Boarders.

All parties in Maysville and vicinity who will take summer boarders during the coming summer months will please communicate with me, stating postoffice address, distance from station, mode of conveyance, number you can accommodate, price per week and month, and any other information as to accommodations, &c. This information will be used to your advantage. Please advise at your earliest convenience.

F. E. JANOWITZ,
Agent C. & O. Railway.

Tourists.

Whether on pleasure bent or business, should take on every trip a bottle of Symp of Figs, as it acts most pleasantly and effectively on the kidneys, liver and other forms of sickness. For sale in 50-cent and \$1 bottles by all leading druggists.

The monthly meeting of the City Council will be held to-night.

ACCORDING TO THE CODE.

Two Wheeling Young Men Fight a Very Bloodless Duel.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 5.—Two well known young society men, James Rice and James Williams Thornton, met according to the code at daylight Tuesday a secluded spot within the city limits, and exchanged shots at twenty paces. Neither was hurt. The men had quarreled the previous evening in the billiard room of the McLure house, and some sort of insult was offered by Rice which Thornton imagined nothing but blood could efface. After exchanging several shots without injury to either, the principals declared themselves satisfied.

Offered a \$20,000 Position.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Hugh T. Inman, a brother of John H. Inman, of the Richmond Terminal system, will probably be made president of the Georgia Central railroad within a month. Mr. Inman, who is a man of recognized ability in the south, has long been in demand by the Georgia Central, but not until Tuesday was it definitely known that he would accept the position. The salary is \$20,000 a year.

Danger in Wearing Rubbers.

A chiropodist says: Since the streets became so muddy I have had a number of sufferers apply to me for relief. If a man has a corn I can take it out and relieve him, but if he is suffering from what I call "rubber fever" I can't help him and can only prescribe liberal foot bathing and a removal of the cause of the trouble. Rubbers should only be worn to keep wet out, and they should be removed the moment the wearer gets indoors. Failure to note this gives a man wet feet in a far worse sense than if he had waded through mud and ankle deep. It was the trouble resulting from forcing the perspiration to soak the stockings and keep the feet perpetually damp that drove rubber soled boots out of the market. Even loose rubbers are a source of danger and the cause of many more serious evils than they avert. — St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Some Famous Autographs.

Jeanne Franko, the violinist, says: "I take almost as much pride in my autograph album as I do in my violin. On its pages you can find the signatures of Wieniawski, Remenyi, Patti, Nilsson, Rubinstein, Essipoff, Hoffman, Thomas, Danrosch, Seidl and Joseffy. Most of these musical geniuses do not write a good hand. One of the wittiest things in the book is the autograph 'I wasn't born, I was quarried, Henry Adonis Dixey.' When I asked Patti for her autograph she wrote on the last page, 'Last, but not least, Adeline Patti.' When, later, I asked Nilsson for her signature, she noticed Patti's signature, and wrote on the inside cover of the book, 'Last—Christine Nilsson.' — New York Herald.

Love for the Sea.

I stepped on the rear platform of a street car the other day to talk with the conductor, a fair faced, gray bearded Norwesian, whose respectful yet dignified manner was particularly attractive. He told me that his work kept him busy from 4 in the afternoon to midnight. "What do you do all day?" I asked. "As often as anything else," said he, "I go down to the wharves to see the ships. I was a sea captain for twenty-five years, and I love the sound of the waves and the smell of tarred rope." The old fellow's eyes glistened as he spoke, and doubtless at that moment he had pleasant visions of tumbling seas and straining canvas in the far north. — New York Star.

An Elegant and Costly Room.

It remains for a Cleveland, Samuel Andrews, to secure the distinction of having a room in what is thought by judges to be the finest example of Louis XVI decoration in this country. While cost does not always indicate character, some idea may be had from the fact that the bill called for \$33,000. It is in cream and gold, lit by sixty-two electric lights, the ceiling in paper-mache relief work, painted with flowers and cupids; the mantles are of solid onyx, set in gold and ivory; cream and gold furniture of white cedar enameled and inlaid—everything on this extravagant order. — Upholsterer.

Kissing with Tongues.

It may, perhaps, be suggested that one reason for the very long delay in the practice of the mutual kiss was in the general use by one or both of the sexes of nose rings or labrets, either of which would prevent the approximation requisite. If such use be not admitted as a causa sine qua non, it at least affords evidence that the kiss was not customary among the people by whom nose rings and labrets were worn. Indeed, Professor Dall gives instances where, labrets being common and the kiss unknown, the tongues are protruded in affectionate salutes. — Popular Science Monthly.

What Will Prevent Baulons?

Easy shoes with wide soles and low heels will be found the most effective preventive of bunions on the feet. Where they exist they can be palliated by spreading thickly with cold cream or some healing salve upon going to bed. A round piece of court plaster over the nuptial will keep it in place and save soiling the bed clothes. — Ladies' Home Journal.

We frequently call flies a nuisance, set traps for them, poison them, and do our best to annihilate them as worthless and intolerable creatures; and yet the life of a fly is one of busy usefulness for the service and good of man. He is a scavenger of untiring activity, and with so keen and quick a vision that no particle of offensive matter can escape him.

Edgar Fawcett is much opposed to the use of dialect in literature, and says that if he had occasion to put a rude Maine fisherman in a novel he would make him converse in classical periods.

In 1770 Lorenzana, the archbishop of Mexico, wrote a history of that country in which he expressed the opinion that California bordered on Tartary and New Mexico on Greenland!

Small Boyish.

Tommy—My pa owns a box at the Metropolitan opera house.
Bobby—Huh! My pa's got a seat in the Stock Exchange.
Tommy—Where 'bouts? Family circle, I'll bet.—Epich.

ABERDEEN.

John Purdon, Sr., is attending court at Georgetown this week.

The Gretina Green presents a neat appearance in her new dress.

Geo. Midghall is learning the bakery trade with Mrs. C. W. Bierley, at Maysville.

The meeting at the Baptist Church has closed, owing to the illness of Rev. Jackson.

Robert Purdon has returned from Moscow, where he has been working with a tobacco firm.

Mr. Win. Ennis has accepted a position as clerk at the P. C. Store, where he will be pleased to have his friends call.

The Ohio Valley Flouring Mills shipped a large consignment of bran and flour to Pittsburg, on the South, Tuesday evening.

The cause of Will McQuilkin's estate joy was occasioned by an eleven pound girl, born to his wife at Toledo, O., March 2nd.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Galbraith, accompanied by their little son, of Manchester, have been visiting Mrs. C. H. Sutton the past few days.

Walter Durrum, of Blue Licks, Ky., is endeavoring to locate his mother, a one time resident of this place, is preparing to move here again.

Orin Buck, who for the past three months has been battling with that dreaded disease consumption, at last succumbed to it Tuesday night. The deceased was sixteen years old. He was loved by all who knew him and was an honest, upright, truthful boy, and here an excellent reputation. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved family.

If front street property owners or some of them at least, make an effort to clean the mud, deposited by the recent high water, off the pavements, why don't the town do it for them and notify them of it? It is an impossibility for ladies to pass on the pavement from the foot of Main to the first alley. From there up can be found no evidence of a flood.

The following advertisement, published by a prominent Western patent medicine house would indicate that they regard disease as a punishment of sin: "Do you wish to know the quickest way to cure a severe cold? We will tell you. To cure a cold quickly, it must be treated before the cold has become settled in the system. This can always be done if you choose to, as nature in her kindness to man gives timely warning and plainly tells you in nature's way, that as a punishment for some indiscretion, you are to be afflicted with a cold unless you choose to ward it off by prompt action. The first symptoms of a cold, in most cases, is a dry, loud cough and sneezing. The cough is soon followed by a profuse watery expectoration and the sneezing by a profuse watery discharge from the nose. In severe cases there is a thin white coating on the tongue. What to do? It is only necessary to take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in double doses every hour. That will greatly lessen the severity of the cold and in most cases will effectually contract it, and cure what would have been a severe cold within one or two days time. Try it and be convinced." Fifty cent bottles for sale by Power & Reynolds, druggists.

"Why don't more girls get married?"
Now who the answer knows?
"We'll ask another question."
"Why don't the men propose?"
New York Continent.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WANTED.

WANTED—A good pair of horses or mules (work stock). Bring them to Maysville County Court day (next Monday) ROBERT HUNTER, Chairman County Jailors' Committee.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A store room and two good rooms a kitchen. A good location for a shoe shop. Apply to MRS. ANN COOK, Second street, opposite Danforth's stable.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, PRIVATELY—Farm of 121 acres, 1/2 miles south of Carlisle, Ky. Limestone land well watered, and stock farm; dwelling house and out-buildings, also tobacco barn 60x82. Address, W. E. PARKS & SISTERS, Carlisle, Ky.

LOST—Tuesday, a bunch of keys near Baptist Church, with initials "G. M. W." on check. Return to this office and receive reward.

FOUND.

FOUND—A bunch of keys. Owner can get same by calling at this notice.

PUBLIC SALE

Of Stock and Farming Implements, Having rented my farm, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, 1 mile from Fern land, on

Saturday, March 14th,

The following property: One work horse, 16 hands high, 4 years old; one draught, work and breed mare, 1 mare 16 1/2 hands high, in foal by a Wilkes horse; 1 large, bay mare, 7 years old, with colt by her side, works and drives well; 1 2-year-old Harrison Chief filly, and four colts 2 years old this spring, of fine size and color. Also two Alderney heifers, two self-bladders, one two-horse wheel drill, one disk harrow, four good breaking plows, one three-horse plow, and a lot of double-shovel plows, &c. Also one good four-horse wagon. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale to begin at 10 o'clock a. m. 463-wlt S. M. WORTHINGTON.

Administrator's Notice.

Parties having claims against the estate of Dr. J. W. Williams are notified to present them to me at once, properly verified for settlement. 563t J. D. PEED, Administrator.

R. B. LOVELL,

CORNER THIRD AND MARKET STREETS.

Agt. For D. M. Ferry & Co.'s Garden Seeds,

Wholesale and retail—the purest, best and only reliable. Molasses, Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Canned Goods, Provisions and Family Groceries of all kinds. A big stock! A new stock! A clean stock! Country Produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods. 60¢ Goods delivered to all parts of the city free of charge for delivery.

OPERA HOUSE,

Thursday, March 5.

THE COMEDIAN,

AARON H. WOODHULL,

In the charming New England Comedy.

Uncle Hiram,

Supported by a strong company. Magnificent scenery. Superb Solo Orchestra. Music, Singing and Dancing. Special engagement of the following well-known artists:

THOMAS D. VAN OSTEN, Double Euphonium Soloist, late of the Bit of Cleveland's Minstrels.

MISS TROJA GRISWOLD, the sweet Tyrolean Warbler.

FRANK R. RHODES, Wizard Lightning Drum Major and Euphonist.

MATCH MADISON, the dancing marvel.

THE BEAUTIFUL

Gaiety Skirt Dancers!

50¢ Seats now on sale at Nelson's. Prices 25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

---WE LEAD,---

OTHERS FOLLOW:

Try our Mocha and Java Coffee, per pound, 30 cents.
See our fine Gun Powder Tea, per pound, 50 cents.
Our fine California Apples, per can, 20 cents.
Our sweet Chamber Pickles, per hundred, 35 cents.
Try our fine Canned Raspberries, per can, 10 cents.
We have the finest can Pumpkin, only 10 cents.
Our new Potatoes are only 6 cents per peck.
See our old-fashioned N. O. Sugar, per pound, 15 cents.
Our buckets of White Fish for Lent is the thing.
Try our Crystallized Rice, per quart, 5 cents.
Four pounds of our best new Currants for 25 cents.
Try our French Peas, two cents for 25 cents.

Remember we are foremost in every thing. When you can't find it down town, always go to HILL & CO. and you will find it.

HILL & CO.,

Third and Limestone.

TRUSTEES' SALE!

Notice is hereby given that we will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on

Saturday, Mar. 7, 1891,

upon the premises, the real estate of the late John Collins, located at Mill Creek Station, Mason County, Ky. It consists of 125 acres of good land, and is well improved. There are 70 acres of wheat growing on it, and it has been partially plowed for the coming season. Possession for cultivation given at once, and full possession by 20th of March, except as to the storehouse.

TERMS—One-third cash and remaining two-thirds in two equal annual payments bearing interest. At the same time there will be sold by parties living on the place the following articles of personal property, to-wit: Six brood mares, four three-year-old horses, three yearling colts, pair of work mules, one yearling mule, seven milk cows, four sows and pigs, and other stock hogs and a lot of farming utensils. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

THOMAS S. AND PAT COLLINS,
Trustees of John Collins.

PUBLIC SALE!

The undersigned will sell at public auction, on W. E. Hill's farm near Washington, Mason County, on

Thursday, March 12, 1891,

the following property, to-wit: One good work horse; one good work mare in foal to Hiram; one two-year-old colt; one young Hiram; one cow, seven months; one two-horse wagon; one rockaway; plows, gear, buggy harness and other articles.

Terms—All sums of \$10 and under cash; on sums over that amount a credit of six months will be given, note required with good security on deferred payments, payable at Bank of Maysville. Sale commences at 1 p. m.

THU-SUE FRANK KERN.

FOR SALE.

Two small farms on Lawrence Creek, four miles from Maysville, one containing 60 acres, with good dwelling and barn, and the other 45 acres, with dwelling, stable, &c. If not sold privately, will be sold at public auction at Maysville, on SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1891, at 10 o'clock a. m. ROBERT TERRELL, Auctioneer.

m3d14kw2t GARRETT'S WALL.

C. F. ZWEIGART, JR.,

Dealer in—

Fresh Meat, Sausages, Etc.

Northwest corner of Second and Sutton streets.

WANTED.

Active experienced man to represent us as Sales Agent in Maysville. Liberal commission. Spring samples now ready. Address

Wanamaker & Brown, Philadelphia, Pa.

The largest Clothing and Tailoring House in America.

J. J. FITZGERALD,

SANITARY PLUMBER,

Steam and Gas Fitter!

Successor to T. J. Curley, at Curley's old stand, Second street. All work done in the best manner. Satisfaction guaranteed.

EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,
Proprietors.

THURSDAY, MARCH 5, 1891.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

CINCINNATI DIVISION CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO.

East.	West.
No. 2, 9:13 a. m.	No. 1, 5:33 a. m.
No. 20, 7:45 p. m.	No. 19, 5:45 a. m.
No. 18, 8:25 p. m.	No. 17, 10:03 a. m.
No. 4, 8:20 p. m.	No. 3, 4:05 p. m.

Nos. 19 and 20 are the Maysville accommodation, and Nos. 17 and 18 the Ashland accommodation. Nos. 1 and 2 are the fast express and Nos. 3 and 4 the F. & V. The accommodation trains are daily except Sunday; the rest are daily. Direct connection at Cincinnati for points West and South.

MAYSVILLE DIVISION KENTUCKY CENTRAL.

Southbound.

Leave Maysville at 5:20 a. m. for Paris, Lexington, Cincinnati, Richmond, Stanford, Livingston, Jellico, Middleborough, Cumberland Gap, Frankfort, Louisville and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Leave Maysville at 1:50 p. m. for Paris, Cincinnati, Lexington, Winchester, Richmond and points on N. N. and M. V.—Eastern Division.

Northbound.

Arrive at Maysville at 10:10 a. m. and 7:55 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. Add twenty-six minutes to get city time.

MAYSVILLE MARKET.

GROCERIES AND PRODUCE.

BRISK COFFEE—# lb.	23	@25
MOLASSES—new crop, # gallon.	50	@65
Golden Syrup.	25	@40
Sorghum, fancy new.	40	@50
SUGAR—Yellow, # lb.	5	@6
Extra C, # lb.	6	@6 1/2
A, # lb.	7	@7 1/2
Granulated, # lb.	10	@12
Powdered, # lb.	10	@12
New Orleans, # lb.	5	@6 7/8
TEAS—# lb.	50	@1 00
COAL OIL—Headlight, # gallon.	15	
BACON—Breakfast, # lb.	9	@10
Clear sides, # lb.	11	@12 1/2
Chams, # lb.	7	@8 1/2
Shoulders, # lb.	7	@8 1/2
BEANS—# gallon.	20	@4 10
BUTTER—# lb.	20	@25
CHICKENS—Each.	25	@20
EGGS—# dozen.	12	@12 1/2
FLOUR—Limestone, # barrel.	5	@25
Old Gold, # barrel.	6	@25
Maysville Family, # barrel.	5	@25
Mason County, # barrel.	5	@25
Royal Patent, # barrel.	5	@25
Maysville Family, # barrel.	5	@25
Morning Glory, # barrel.	5	@25
Roller King, # barrel.	6	@25
Graham, # sack.	15	@20
HONEY—# lb.	10	@15
HOMINY—# gallon.	10	@15
MEAL—# peck.	20	
LARD—# pound.	8	
ONIONS—# peck, new.	40	
POTATOES—# peck, new.	40	
APPLES—# peck.	60	

INDICATIONS—"Fair, warmer Friday morning, northerly winds."

PURE honey—Callahan's.

COUNTY COURT next Monday.

Mr. H. P. McILVAIN is improving.

FIRE and accident ins.—W. R. Warder.

G. S. JUMP, insurance and collection agency.

PLACE your insurance with Duley & Baldwin.

CREAM puffs and rolls at Powell's bakery to-day and Friday. Try them.

FIRE insurance, reliable companies.

D. M. RUNYON, Agt., Court St.

The three G's orchestra music is alone worth the price of admission—10, 20 and 30 cents.

Mr. J. D. PIERCE, administrator of Dr. J. W. Williams, has a notice to creditors in this issue.

"UNCLE HIRAM" is said to be a comedy that is thoroughly enjoyable. At opera house to-night.

SEE advertisement of Mr. Frank Kern. He will sell some live stock next Thursday, near Washington.

ATTORNEY GEO. H. MARTIN has hung out his shingle again in this city. His office is with Sallee & Sallee.

Mrs. ELIZABETH ADAMSON is critically ill at her home on West Third street. She is suffering from general debility.

Dr. A. G. BROWNING is suffering from a badly sprained ankle, received a few days ago in stepping from a street car.

The Mason Quarterly Court will convene next Tuesday. Judge Phister reports thirty-nine cases on the docket.

Mr. JESSE ELLIS, of Aberdeen, has secured a pension for Louis Yago, of Brown County, of \$12 a month from July 28, 1890.

STRAWBERRIES sold at Cincinnati this week at only 20 cents a quart, lower than ever before known at this season of the year.

YESTERDAY was quarterly pension day, and County Clerk Pearce and his deputies were kept quite busy certifying to vouchers.

LANDGRAF & SON, dyers and renovators of ladies' and gentlemen's clothing, 38 West Second street, next door to Daulton Bro.'s stable.

Mrs. M. A. METCALFE and her son-in-law Mr. Ezekiel Taylor, of Washington, will leave next Tuesday for California, where they will make their future home.

The diamond lens spectacles and eyeglasses have stood the test for years, and thousands who have worn them pronounce them the best. Sold by Ballenger, who also keeps a complete stock of the best watches, clocks and jewelry.

No doubt the G. G. G. Comedy Company is the best and strongest company now on the road playing at 10, 20 and 30 cents.

Mr. ALBERT POTTS has secured a position as traveling salesman for Gately & Conroy, of Cincinnati, general dealers in household goods.

CLEANING, dyeing, scouring and repairing done in first-class style at Landgraf & Son's, 38 West Second street, next door to Daulton & Bro.'s stable.

Four plows, hoes, rakes, trace-chains and everything else needed on the farm, go to the Frank Owens Hardware Co.'s establishment. Big stock of such goods always on hand.

THE Piqua (O.) Daily Call says "a more thoroughly pleased audience never dispersed from the opera house than that which heard the old New England comedy, 'Uncle Hiram.'"

THE Frank Owens Hardware Company invite you to call at their establishment when you want anything in the hardware line. They have a complete stock of goods always on hand.

MR. ALLEN T. WHEATLEY, the BULLETIN carrier on the lower route, is still on the sick list, and was taken worse last night. Subscribers who fail to receive their paper will please leave word at the office.

AN east-bound C. and O. train a few days ago consisted of fifty air-brake refrigerator cars, all loaded with meat, and destined for shipment to Europe. The shipment came from Armour & Co., of Chicago.

THE press and public are loud in praises of the Gibney, Gordon & Gibney Comedy Company. They open a week's engagement at the opera house next Monday night, playing at reduced prices—10, 20 and 30 cents.

PRAYER-MEETING at 4 p. m. to-day at the First Presbyterian Church and preaching this evening at 7:30 by Rev. J. P. Dawson. All persons cordially invited to these services. There were two professions last evening.

LAST year only a few dogs were listed for taxation in this city. During the late mad dog scare the Marshal and Deputies killed sixty-seven of the animals, and Mayor Pearce has issued over eighty dog tags since the ordinance went into effect.

THE funeral of Mrs. G. S. Judd will take place to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock at the family residence on West Second street, services by Rev. C. S. Lucas. Friends of the family invited. Please omit flowers. This is the request of the family.

THE interest in the meeting at the Christian Church continues to increase, the attendance last evening being the best yet. There were three additions. Preaching again this evening at 7:30. At the close of the sermon, there will be baptismal services. All invited.

THE Maysville Democrat was transferred yesterday to Captain Sam Gaines, who will convert it into a tri-weekly. It will be known as The Commonwealth. Captain Gaines will be managing editor, Mr. Will Havens business manager, while Mr. Fred Bauer will be foreman. The first issue of The Commonwealth will appear next Tuesday.

UP to 10 o'clock this morning the tax on eighty-two dogs had been paid, and the Mayor had issued that many tags. Last year eleven dogs were listed, and the tax on nine only was collected. The Marshal and his Deputies are making a count of the dogs in the various wards to-day. The tax on more than one-half of such animals has not yet been paid. The new ordinance will be rigidly enforced.

MR. CHARLES KING, advance agent of Doc Healey's Kickapoo Indian Medicine show, was here yesterday and tried to secure the opera house for a four-weeks engagement, but failed. The show will pass through here next Monday for Flemingsburg. Mr. King is a native of Maysville, and will be remembered by many of our citizens. His father once resided in the building now occupied by Mrs. C. W. Bierley.

PROFESSOR J. LEGRAND SHRETT will give another series of twelve lessons in Spencerian penmanship at Miss Nancy Wilson's, commencing Saturday evening, March 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. During the past two weeks he has changed the hands of young ladies and gentlemen from coarse, illegible scrawls to a plain, graceful, rapid style, exciting a great deal of favorable comment, which is well deserved. The Professor charges \$1.50.

THE Messrs. Barrow, of Clark County, who were recently swindled out of \$4,800 by the gold brick racket still, have the two bricks. Examination of one of the bricks developed the fact that nineteen holes had been drilled into it, indicating that the Barrows are not the only ones who have been roped in by the swindlers. Detective John T. Norris has contracted to recover the money for half the amount.

Stock and Farm News

R. K. Hart, Poplar Plains, paid \$1,675 for a Guy Wilkes mare to breed to his young stallion Disputant, and he has refused \$1,000 for her first foal by him.

"There is one rule," remarks the Stockman, "that can always be safely followed in breeding horses or any other kind of stock, viz: always breed to something that is an improvement on what you now have."

The Chicago Breeders' Gazette says the situation in cattle has not changed so far as good to extra grades are concerned. The supply of such has not come up to the requirements of the trade and the firmness hitherto noted has continued a feature of the market.

Among the farmers of Central Illinois there is nearly a unanimous verdict that grain farming does not yield any margin of profit; but among the agricultural industries which do give good returns they mention sheep raising, horse breeding (one man engaged in this says that every horse grown to maturity will average \$50 profit), planting orchards and raising garden products.

Here and There.

Mr. Thomas Parry, of Kansas City, is visiting his parents near Washington.

Misses Emma and Lena Means are at home after a pleasant visit of several weeks at Edmundo and Covington.

Messrs. John Roberts and John Coleman, young men of Mt. Sterling, are visiting friends in Washington and vicinity.

Rev. W. N. Mcbane, of Vanceburg, returned home yesterday, after spending a few days with his brother, Rev. B. W. Mcbane.

Mrs. E. L. Powell and her mother Mrs. Snoot, of Louisville, arrived last evening to attend the funeral of their relative Mrs. Judd.

Misses Lena Harrison, of Lexington, and Lottie Maydwell, of Louisville, are the guests of Miss Bessie M. Worthington, of Mayslick.

Miss Phoebe H. Forman, of Washington, will go to Cincinnati this week with her friend, Miss Jennie West, to see Joe Jefferson in his great play.

Railroad News.

The net earnings of the Pennsylvania system last year reached the enormous sum of \$41,500,000.

Railroad men say there will probably be a greater mileage built this year than ever before, and that there will be a consequent large demand for equipment.

It is said the C. and O. will do a big lot of work in and near Maysville this year, improving its tracks. Among other things the fill east of the Limestone creek will be ripped up.

Mr. Leo Knott, Traffic Manager of the L. and N., Mr. John M. Culp, General Freight Agent of the L. and N., Colonel Brent Arnold, General Freight Agent of the K. C., and Captain W. J. Walsh, General Roadmaster of the K. C., arrived last evening in their private car and spent a few hours here on business.

The River.

For Pittsburgh towboats the past two months have been rather dull times and there is no prospect of an immediate improvement.

The Sherley, for Portsmouth, Boston for Pomeroy and Keystone State for Pittsburgh will pass up to-night. Due down: Andes and Telegraph.

The fine New Orleans steamer Guiding Star was on the bank at mouth of Mill Creek, Cincinnati, by the falling river and now lays high and dry. She will have to be launched or await a rise of 47 feet.

Real Estate Transfers.

Charity E. Killgore, C. T. Killgore, Jona Chanslor and Joseph Chanslor, to Mamie Duncan, Mattie Duncan and Jos. Duncan, 53 acres, 1 rood and 13 1/2 poles of land near Mayslick; consideration, \$5,386.68.

Dissolution Notice.

The firm of Crawford & Short was dissolved by mutual consent Feb. 28th, 1891. Mr. Crawford retires, and he is authorized to settle all the firm's business.

PRAYING at the Third Street M. E. Church at the usual hour this evening. Prayer-meeting at 3 p. m. There was one addition last night.

COLLECTOR McDOWELL has made his assignment of storekeepers and gaugers for the month of March. Colonel F. H. Bierbower will look after Uncle Sam's interests at Pogue's distillery during the day, while Mr. C. D. Outten will stand watch at night. Mr. W. C. Shackelford is on day duty at Rogers'. Mr. Pat Sammons has the day watch at Poyntz Brothers' and Mr. T. C. Fitch will stand guard at night. Messrs. Ad. Mitchell and J. D. Runnans were given assignments at Frankfort. The gauging here will be done by Messrs. D. P. Ort and J. D. Hye—the former at Pogue's and Rogers' and the latter at Poyntz Brothers'.

The Postoffice Drug Store!

PURE DRUGS.

PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES

The best makes of PERFUMES in the market. A complete line of SOAPS, SPONGES, CHAM- OIS, &c. Special attention given to prescriptions.

POWER & REYNOLDS.

Spring Styles

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 18th.

NELSON

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER

TWENTY-THREE HUNDRED PIECES

SHEET MUSIC.

Publishers' prices ranging from 25c. to \$1.00—our price 10c.; mailed to any address for 1c. extra. Send or ask for free catalogue.

MUSIC FOLIOS AT 25 AND 50 CENTS EACH.

INSTRUCTORS for Piano, Organ or other instruments. Cut prices on Violins, Guitars, Accorde- ons, for a few days, to close out some odd lots and samples. Musically yours.

KACKLEY & McDUGLE,
BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS.

GARDEN SEED!

LANDRETH'S

Earliest, Purest and Best!

THOS. J. CHENOWETH'S
DRUG STORE.

BIERBOWER & CO.,

—Sole Agents for the Celebrated—

JOHN VAN RANCES,

Limestone, Eclipse, Imperial, Home and Other

Cook Stoves!

For Thirty Days We Will Offer Our Entire Line of Heating Stoves at COST.



McClanahan & Shea,

—Dealers In—

STOVES,

Mantels, Grates, Tinware,

TIN-ROOFING,

GUTTERING,

and SPOUTING.

Job Work of all Kinds Executed in Best Manner.

NEW GOODS NOW RECEIVED DAILY!

We call particular attention to our

Dress Gingham for Early Spring,

PRICES 10 and 12 1-2c.

FIFTY PIECES ARNOLD, YARD-WIDE PENANGS,

In Navy Blue only, at 10c. per yard.

BLEACHED and BROWN MUSLIN,

In all grades, from 5c. up. One hundred pieces Full Standard Prints, desirable styles, at 5c., sold everywhere at 6 1-2c. Some big jobs in White Quilts at 65c., 75c., \$1 and \$1.25; see them. Tobacco Cottons from 1 1-2c. to 3 1-2c.

BROWNING & CO.

3 East Second Street.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS

Closing Scenes at the National Capital.

ALL NIGHT SESSIONS HELD.

Great Confusion in the House While the Senate Proceedings Were of a More Quiet Nature—The Capitol Building Crowded With Visitors Who Witness the Closing Events—Details of the Last Hours.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—When the gray dawn of morning pierced through the windows of the house the members of that body were on the point of taking a recess for three hours after having been in session all night and all day. The greatest confusion prevailed on the floor. Strawn about the floor were papers and books and pamphlets torn in a thousand pieces. On the sofas were members tired out with their all night vigil, sleeping restlessly and doubtless having visions of bills defeated or victories achieved littering through their brain.

At 6 o'clock a recess was taken until 9, and from the doors of the house and capitol, congressmen and employes and idle sight-seers poured out in a continuous stream. The floor that had been all noise and confusion became as still as the chamber of death. All the help was worn out with the continuous session of the past week, and when the house assembled at 9 o'clock, the dirt and litter of a night session still remained. Gradually the house and galleries filled, and by 11 o'clock nearly every member was present. All showed in their swollen eyes and disheveled hair the effects of the strain through which they had passed. Worn out and weary members strolled listlessly about the floor. The floors and galleries became crowded and added to the stifling atmosphere which had been engendered by the all night sitting.

About the corridors of the house rushed people who were frantically appealing the doorkeepers to see "their member" either to obtain admission to the crowded galleries or to make a final effort on the floor for the passing of some bill. As the clock pointed to 11 and showed but one hour remaining, members moved about in a social sort of way, bidding each other good-by. Mr. Springer had the floor, and was wildly gesticulating, but the noise and confusion was so great that he could not be heard except at intervals. He was talking about extravagant appropriations.

Mr. Springer sat down, and Mr. McCook from the senate appeared at the main door of the house and without any formal recognition was seen to move his lip and presumably report the passage of certain bills by the senate. He could not be heard. A doorkeeper rescued the bills and elbowed his way to Speaker Reed, who signed them. At this point a dark visaged man arose in the Republican left. He was Maj. McKinley. He moved the n-l resolution for the appointment of a committee to await upon the president. It was adopted. Great applause now burst forth from the Republican side as an immense basket of flowers was placed upon the desk of Speaker Reed.

A gray whiskered man then forced himself to the front and asked unanimous consent to consider a bill increasing the pay of a naval officer. A great yell of disapproval went up and at 11:27 the yeas and nays were ordered on the bill. As the clerk hoarse and weary from his all night strain, began the call of roll, his voice could not be heard ten feet away. In the meantime the confusion became greater. The floor filled up with a number of outsiders, and many ladies wearing gay costumes appeared in the rear of the circle that is allotted to members.

The speaker appealed for order, and after several minutes the hum of conversation was sufficiently toned down to permit the clerk to again proceed. In the center of the Republican side a great voice was heard yelling "Mr. Speaker," completely drowning the clerk's faint and feeble voice. The member was on his feet, and his arms kept time with his exclamations of "Mr. Speaker!" "Mr. Speaker!" "Mr. Speaker!" He was Mr. Funston, of Kansas, and he desired to correct an error in the agricultural appropriation bill. It was 11:50, and upon the correction hung an appropriation of \$150,000, to buy seed for the destitute in the arid regions. The speaker directed the clerk to cease calling the roll and put the question.

"Object," was heard, and immediately there was a volley of hisses fired at Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, who in the din was singled out as the obstructionist. The gentleman was quickly surrounded and beseeched to withdraw his opposition. The pressure brought to bear upon him had the desired effect, and at 11:55 the correction was made, and the clerk resumed the call of the roll. It was completed at 11:56, and then Mr. Holden, the mover of the roll call, was found to be in a sad minority, perhaps not twenty members knew upon what they were voting, but voted "no" upon general principles.

The committee appointed to wait on the president appeared in the main aisle, and Mr. McKinley addressed the speaker several times without catching the speaker's eye. Another Ohio man, however, had caught it. He was Mr. Kennedy, who had rushed up to the speaker's table, and at the last moment had him attach his name to a bill that had just passed the senate.

Mr. McKinley then reported that the president had no further communications to make to congress.

At 11:57 a sharp penetrating voice from under the gallery was heard to say "Gentlemen." The confusion which had previously reigned on the floor, ceased, as if by magic. Members who were strolling about the hall or reclining on sofas hurried to their seats. Five hundred upturned faces on the floor and thousands in the galleries, turned to Speaker Reed, when a second time, after a pause of a minute, he said, "Gentlemen." He looked the born leader. In a closely fitting Prince Albert coat buttoned to the top, standing squarely on both feet, with gavel in hand, in a

clear emphatic manner, with earnestness in his voice, he pronounced his valedictory as speaker of the Fifty-first congress.

The scenes that marked the end of the congress in the senate were of much quieter nature than those that occurred in the house. Packed galleries packed almost to suffocation witnessed the closing scenes, and crowds of men, women and children gathered in the corridors outside the gallery doors making vain efforts to obtain permission to the favored precincts. The wives, daughters, and other members of the families of senators thronged the private galleries, and the diplomatic gallery, which is usually but sparsely occupied even on interesting occasions, contained a number of members of the diplomatic corps, including the German and Swedish ministers.

On the floor seats were in demand. Senator-elect Pfeffer, who will succeed Mr. Ingalls, chatted with Senator-elect Kyle, of South Dakota, while Secretary Tracy and Postmaster General Wainmaker went about shaking hands with senators. Ex-Postmaster General Vilas, who will succeed Senator Spooner, sat chatting for a time with the latter. Messrs. Ingalls, Evarts, Spooner, Hampton and other prominent senators sat quietly in their seats during the closing scenes. Mr. Ingalls attracted much attention and Mr. Evarts was also ogled with opera glasses and lorgnettes. Many senators and senate employes gave the retiring senators a parting shake of the hand, and for a while little farewell receptions were going on in half a dozen different places.

At ten minutes of 12, after Mr. Edmunds had reported that the president had nothing further to communicate, business came to a standstill, while the senate waited for any bills that might be reported from the house. Nine minutes went by, and old habits of the senate galleries on closing days had just begun to feel they were to be disappointed in witnessing the amusing ceremony that usually marks the beginning of the end of a congress, when Doorkeeper Isaac Bassett, with his long white beard and dignified carriage, walked down the main aisle, and by means of a window stick turned back the hands of the clock four minutes. Much laughter greeted this movement, and two subsequent performances of a similar character. As the clock pointed to the hour of noon (it was really seventeen minutes past) Vice President Morton delivered a little parting address, and as his gavel fell he was greeted with a round of applause on the floor and in the galleries.

FIGHTING FLAMES.

Several Firemen Injured in a Chicago Fire.

AN EXPLOSION OF HOT AIR.

Big Pieces of Plate Glass Hurled Into the Fire Fighters' Faces—A Stock of Boots and Shoes Damaged—Destructive Fire in Philadelphia and Boston.

CHICAGO, March 5.—Lynch & Company's shoe store, No. 152 State street, was completely gutted by fire last night, causing a loss of \$30,000; partially covered by insurance. The stock of Donath & Company, shoe dealers, who occupy the adjoining building, was damaged to the extent of \$15,000; fully covered by insurance.

Several firemen were injured by a hot air explosion, which hurled big pieces of the plate glass front against them, cutting their faces and hands badly. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Preserving Establishment Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, March 5.—At midnight last night a fire broke out in J. O. Schimmel's preserving companies establishment at the corner of Eighth and Berks street, and after four hours burning the building was entirely destroyed. The loss will probably amount to about \$125,000. The building used by the preserving company was an old market house and extended from Franklin street to Eighth street on Berks and was about eighty-five deep. The firm did an immense business. The building is a total loss.

Dye House Destroyed.

BOSTON, March 5.—Ex-Councilman Robinson's dye house at West Roxbury was burned yesterday. The loss on building, stock and machinery is roughly estimated at \$100,000; insurance about \$55,000. Over 100 men and women were employed in the place, and there was considerable alarm among them when the fire was discovered, and a rush followed for the nearest exit. All got out in safety. J. Newhall's grocery store from the dye house fire and was considerably damaged.

Spontaneous Combustion.

MADISON, Wis., March 5.—Fire completely destroyed the extensive agricultural and carriage ware houses and offices of the S. L. Sheldon Company yesterday. The loss will reach \$40,000, which is mainly covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is only conjecture. It is supposed to have been spontaneous combustion from oiled rags stored in the basement.

Catholic Church Burned.

NEW YORK, March 5.—St. Mark's Roman Catholic church, near the Brighton Beach, L. I., depot, at Sheepshead bay, was burned to the ground early yesterday morning. The fire was caused by some Italians, who upset a stove in the vestry.

The secret of a good complexion is cleanliness; not just a dab at your face with a wash rag, and a thought that you are then sufficiently clean, but an entire bathing of the body. The face is simply the thermometer which tells of the body's condition, and where the skin is white and unspotted, the eyes clear and bright, the body is in good condition externally and internally.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Judge Martin in the court of general sessions yesterday imposed a fine of \$350 on Jay Gould for not answering a summons to serve as a petit juror, it being his second offense.

A FEW OF THE MANY BARGAINS

—TO BE FOUND AT—

HOEFLICH'S.

9-1 Sheetings at 25c., worth 25c.
9-1 Sheetings at 25c., worth 30c.
Linen Sheetings very cheap.

Bleached Table Linen at 50c., worth 65c.
Bleached Table Linen at 75c., worth \$1.
Bleached Table Linen at \$1., worth \$1.25 to \$1.50.
Napkins from 50c. to \$1 per dozen.

Towels at 10c., worth 15c.
Towels at 12 1/2c., worth 20c.
Towels at 25c., worth 40c.
Towels at 50c., worth 75c.

Bleached Muslin at 8 1/2c., worth 10c.
White Goods at 15c., worth 12 1/2 to 15c.

HAMBURGS,

TUCKINGS,

LACES, ETC.,

In endless variety.

We can save you 5 cents per yard on CARPETS, and can show more patterns than any house in the city.
See our Spring Dress Goods.

PAUL HOEFLICH & BRO.,

32 MARKET STREET.

BERGEN'S

Asthma Cure

NEVER FAILS.

For Asthma this remedy is an absolute specific, not only giving relief, but effecting a sure and permanent cure, if the plain and simple directions are faithfully adhered to.

We mean just what we say—that BERGEN'S ASTHMA CURE positively does cure Asthma of long standing when all other remedies fail, as thousands are willing to testify.

In Bronchitis, Coughs and Colds we guarantee this medicine in each and every case, to cure any case of coughs when everything else has failed.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE: When your family physician has given you up, when your family have given up all hope, BERGEN'S ASTHMA CURE will carry you safely over the bridge and restore you to perfect health.

This medicine is sold on its merits, and ample testimony will be furnished on application.

Bergen's Asthma Cure Company,

PETERSBURG, IND.

For Sale by J. JAMES WOOD, Druggist.

Bargains

In Dinner Sets, Tea Sets and Water Sets. Also Melbournware, on which we are making great reductions. Our 99-cent Brass Bird Cage cannot be equalled for \$1.25. Some very fine Pictures and Picture Frames; Lace Table Cloths, Lace Pillow Shams.

Below Cost.

My stock of MILLINERY, CLOAKS, SHOES and other Winter Goods will be sold below cost, for CASH, to close them out. Don't fail to take advantage of this offer. Respectfully,
ANNA M. FRAZER.

Junk Shop.

MR. H. OBERSTETIN will open a Junk Shop in the building at the corner of Front and Wall streets, next week, and will pay good prices for Rags, Bones and all kinds of old Metal. Call and see him. j25d1y

DR. SAM'L PANGBURN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

OFFICE, 31 THIRD STREET.

JOHN W. BOUIDEN,

General—

INSURANCE AGENT.

Fire, Tornado, Lightning, Accident and Life Insurance. Reliable Indemnity. Reasonable rates. Tornado Insurance a specialty. Office: First National Bank.

WASHINGTON

LIFE INSURANCE CO.,

Of New York.

CAPTAIN W. H. HOLMES, General Agent for Northwestern Kentucky, successor to C. L. Stanton. j25d4w6m

DR. PARIS WHEELER

Has returned from the Royal Veterinary College at Edinburgh, Scotland, and cures all cases of lameness or no charge. Has a blister from the French school that will not bluish. Office at Daulton Bros' stables.

DR. DEWITT C. FRANKLIN,

Dentist,

Office: Sutton Street, next door to Postoffice.

MANY A MAN

will get well if he heeds, or die if he ignores, our warning. *Methods Exclusive; Success Unique.* Thousands restored by *Home Treatment.* Guaranteed Testimonials.

OUR NEW BOOK is mailed free for a limited time. Its Advice is Vital. All Weaknesses and Diseases of Men treated and cured. Address to-day, *ELITE MEDICAL CO., Buffalo, N.Y.*

MELTS TOO SOON.

JUST OPENED, TO-DAY

FORTY PIECES NEW FRENCH

SATINES

Ombre effects and elegant high novelties. These goods are fully worth 25 cents per yard. As long as they last, come and take your choice at 10 cts. per yard. Come soon, before the best styles are sold.

CARPETS!

We are now showing the largest line of Carpets ever in Maysville—all new, bright effects—and at prices that will astonish you. Anyone needing a Carpet will study their own interests by first looking through our line.

THE BEE HIVE,

ROSENAU BROS., PROPRIETORS.

REMEMBER THIS:

For the nicest stock of Furniture.
For the lowest prices for Bed-room Suits,
For the handsomest Chairs,
For the neatest and best Bed Lounges,
For all kinds of Mattresses made in the house,
For all kinds of Furniture to be repaired and removed,
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In our Undertaking department our facilities are unsurpassed; all modern appliances; fine Caskets, fine Burial Robes, finest Hearse-cases. We are prompt, considerate and reliable. Open day and night. Call on us.

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SUTTON STREET, BETWEEN SECOND AND FRONT.



DAULTON & RODEN,

—MANUFACTURERS OF THE—

Park Boquet,

Little Spaniard,

and Equity.

These brands are leading 5-cent Cigars, and have gained a wide reputation wherever used as a strictly fine cigar.

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J. BALLENGER

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Buggy Robes, and in fact all heavy goods, we offer special inducements. Prices quoted on application. Call and see us and save money.

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SUTTON STREET.



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We will sell WALL PAPERS at prices to suit our customers and regardless of cost. Come and see. White Blanks at 5c.; Gills, advertised by others at 10 to 12 1/2c., our price 7c., and so on all through the list. We won't stand on price. Come and see. *PICTURE FRAMING* at reduced prices, equal to Cincinnati work.

DON'T FORGET GREENWOOD'S FOR BARGAINS.